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2010 U.S. Army Corrosion Summit February 9-11, 2010



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

OSD Corrosion Control Program

- Congressional Directive to DoD
 - ► Public Law 107-314, December 2002 Sec: 1067: Prevention and mitigation of corrosion of military equipment and infrastructure
- Tri-Service in nature
- Army facilities projects are co-funded with ACSIM-IMA
- We greatly appreciate their sponsorship, visibility, and support





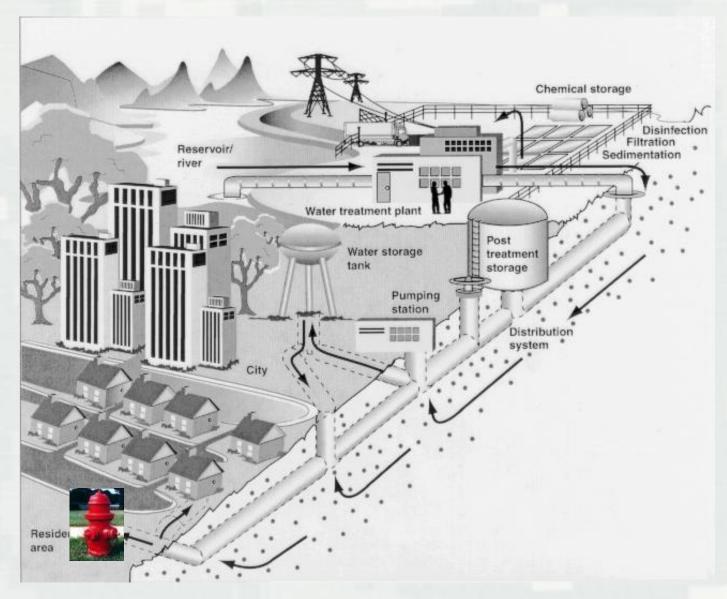








Threats and Vulnerabilities





ASCE 2009 Report Card for America's Infrastructure

Drinking Water : D-



Tuberculation in 6-inch Unlined Water Main

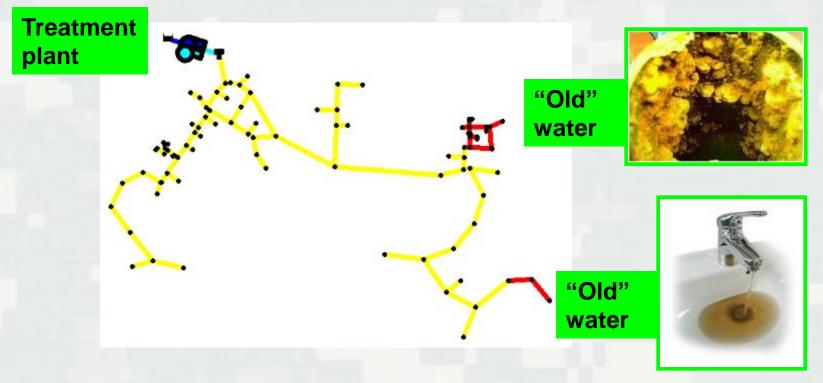




36 Inch Main Break



Degradation Of Water Quality In The Distribution System Can Result In Undetected Localized Corrosion Problems



- Corrosion inhibitors and disinfectants are consumed
- Residence time controlled by system hydraulics
- Remote and low-use areas are especially problematic



EXTENT AND MAGNITUDE OF THE CORROSION PROBLEM

- Potable Water Distribution System: 880,000 miles of pipe comprise the nation's drinking water distribution network [AWWA WATER\STATS2002].
- Millions of fire hydrants are associated with the network.

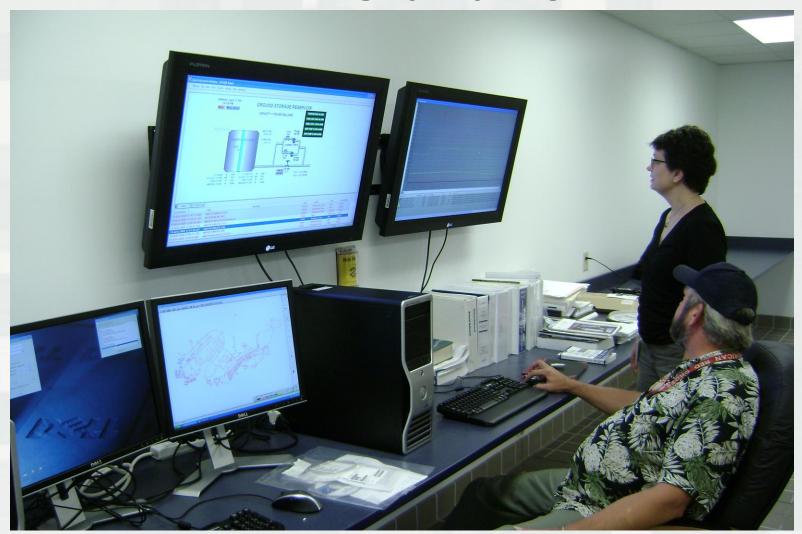


If the condition of a pipeline is unknown, or if insufficient data is available to make an accurate assessment of the pipeline condition, then managers cannot be situationally aware and make sound decisions related to:

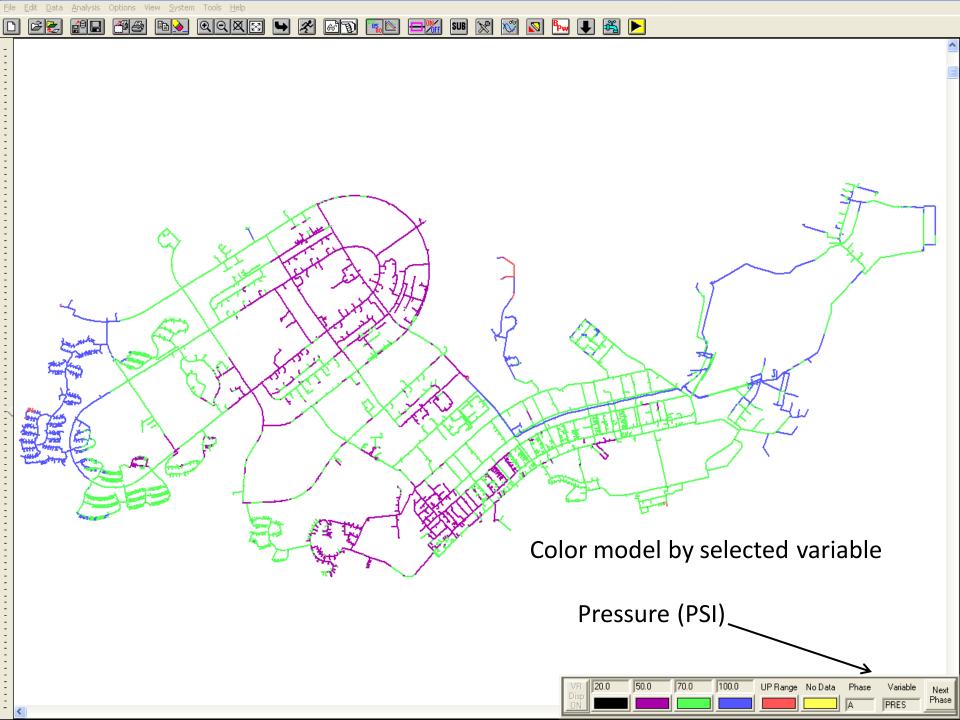
- Rehabilitation
- Replacement funding
- Schedules
- Priorities for these assets



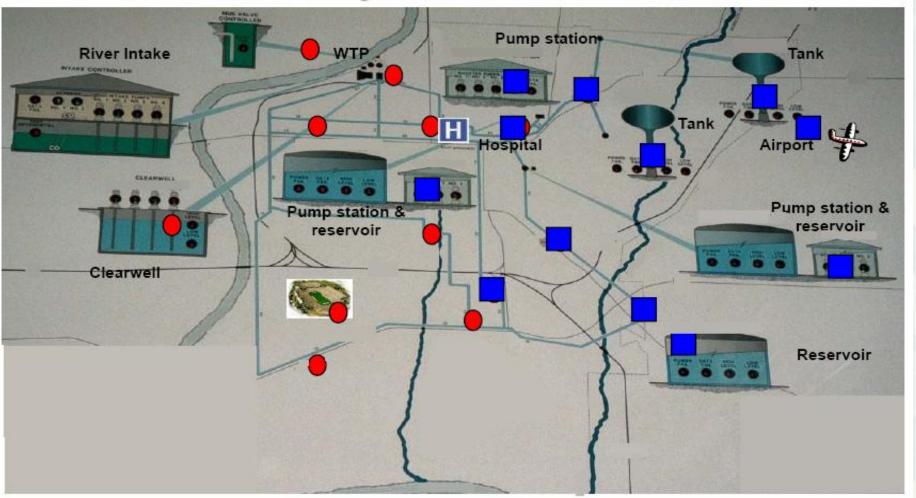
Monitoring at an Army Installation







Best Approach is a Network Approach Not a choice of just one, or two instruments

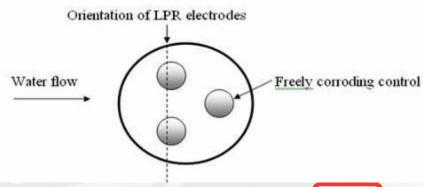




Corrosion Rate Sensor

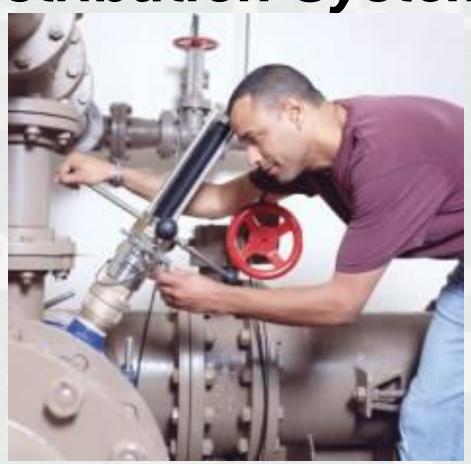
- Measures linear polarization resistance (LPR) or electrical resistance (ER)
- Calculates instantaneous corrosion rate (LPR)
- Rate can be integrated over time for cumulative metal loss
- "Corrosion imbalance" provides qualitative indication of pitting tendency
- Can be tied in with SCADA systems/ 4-20 mA output







PipeSonde In-Pipe Multiple Parameter Probe for Water Distribution Systems

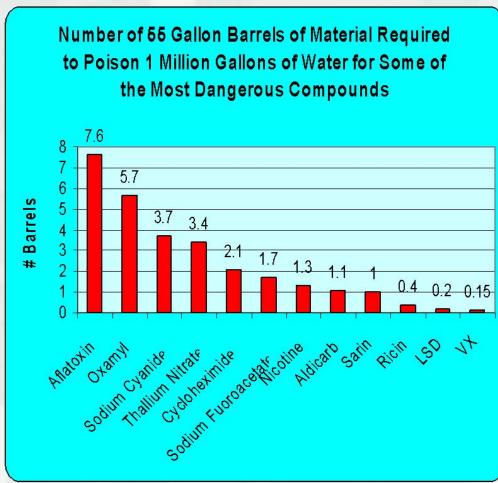






Gates and Locks – not the complete security solution







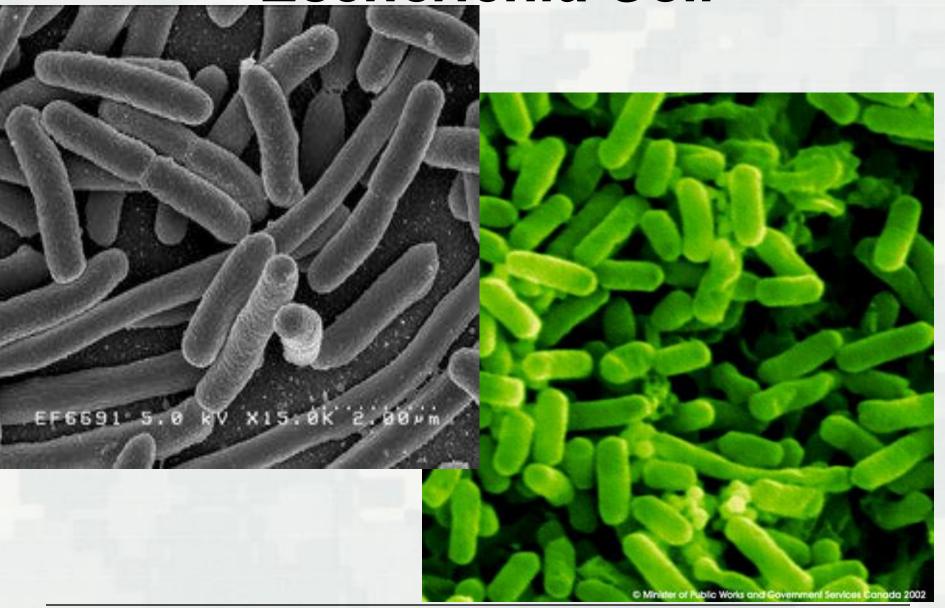
Tanker trucks are not necessary to Contaminate Water Supplies!

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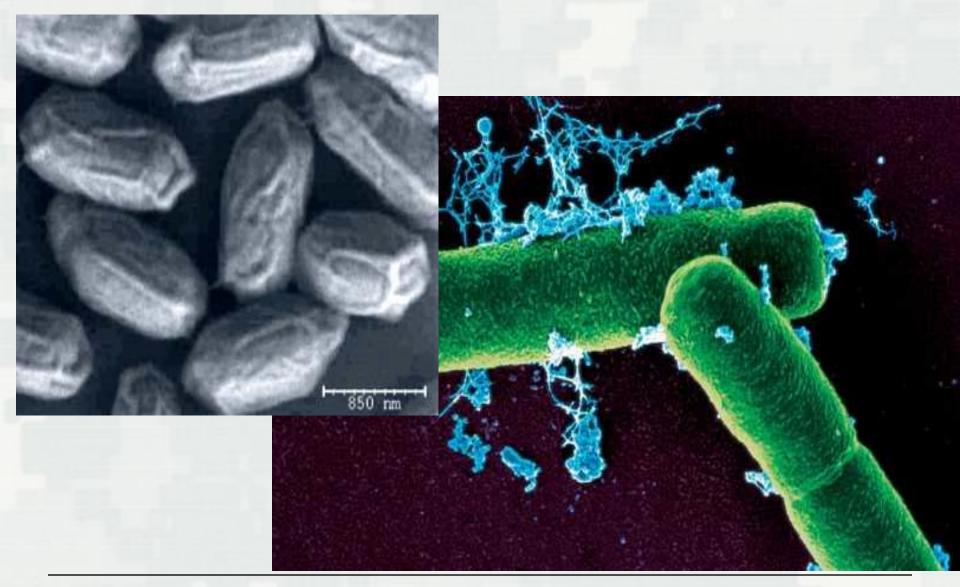
Most Serious Agents	55 Gal drums per 10^6 Gallons Water	General Comments
Aflatoxin	7.6	Potent Carcinogen
Aldicarb	1.1	
Cycloheximide	2.1	
LSD	0.2	Highly Toxic, Psychoactive
Mercuric Chloride	0.2	
Oxamly	5.7	Readily available
Ricin	0.4	
Sodium Cyanide	3.7	Fast acting, readily available
Sodium Fluoroacetate	1.7	Tasteless, Colorless, Odorless
Thallium Nitrate	3.4	
Sarin	1	
VX	0.15	

ping

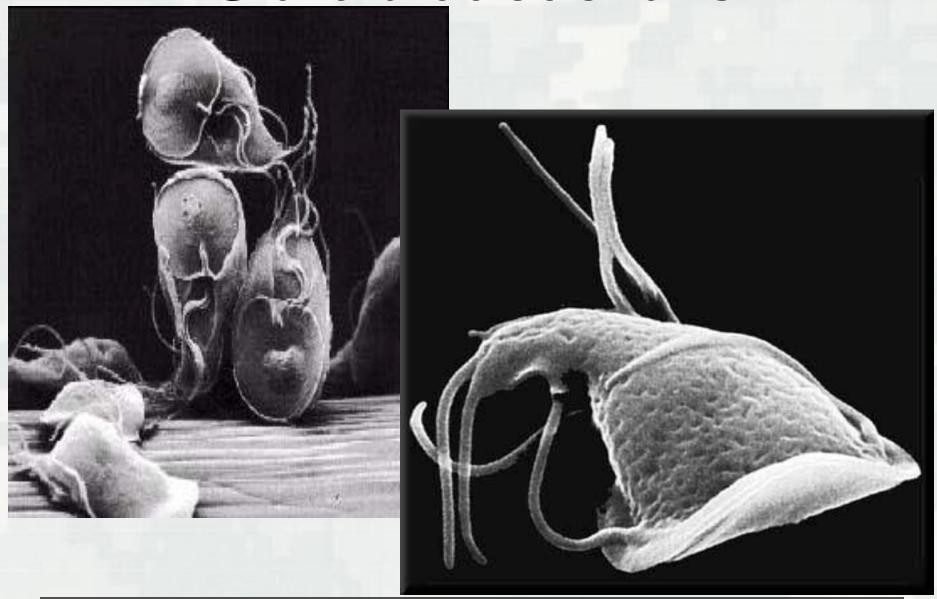
Escherichia Coli



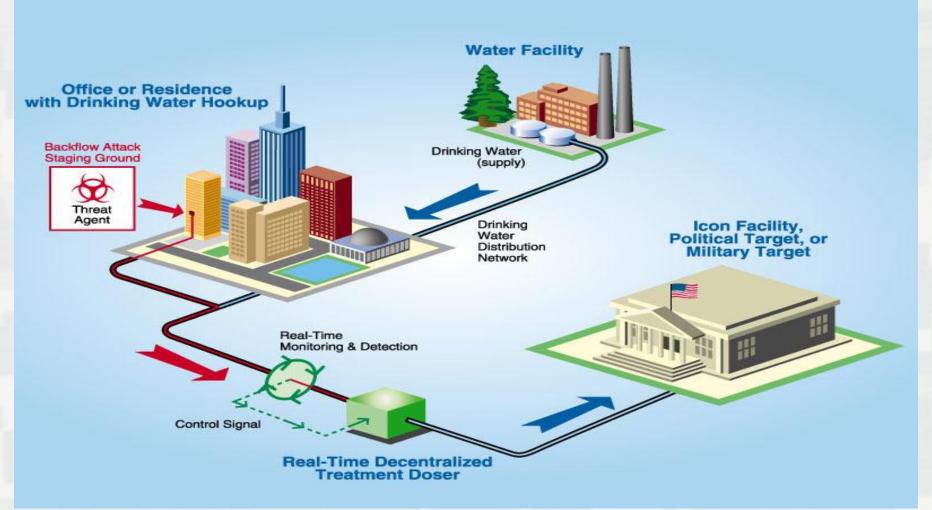
Anthrax - Spores and Vegetative



Giardia duodenalis



Integrated System Protection





Guardian Blue Early Warning System

The First and Only drinking water early warning system certified by the Department of Homeland Security as approved product for homeland security









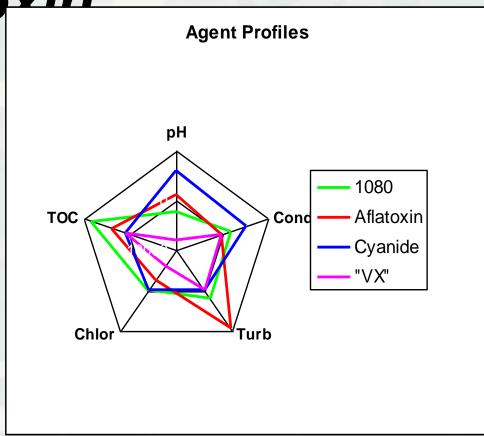
- Protect Public Health
- Detect and classify events in the distribution system
- Increase security
- Streamline operations



"Fingerprint Signature" of the

 HACH sensor capable of determining contaminant type from water quality data (TOC, chlorine, pH, etc. as a "generalized vector").

 Hach sensor is equipped with a library of water quality responses to ~100 classes of agent.





Beijing Olympics

 GuardianBlue Systems selected for securing drinking water during the recent Beijing Olympic games.

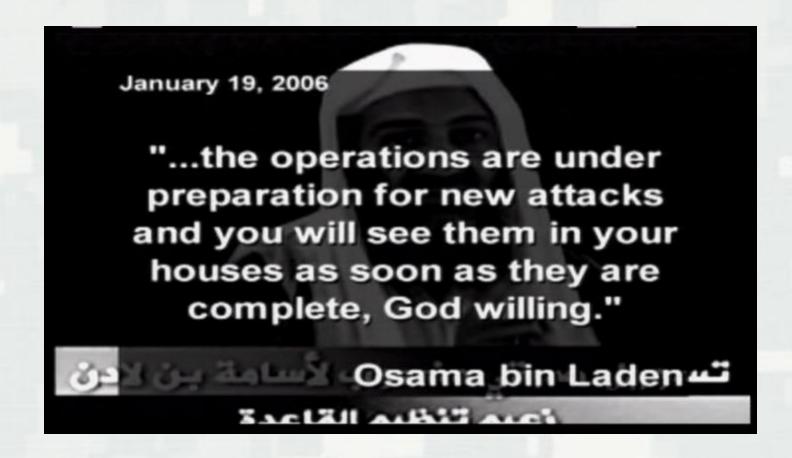






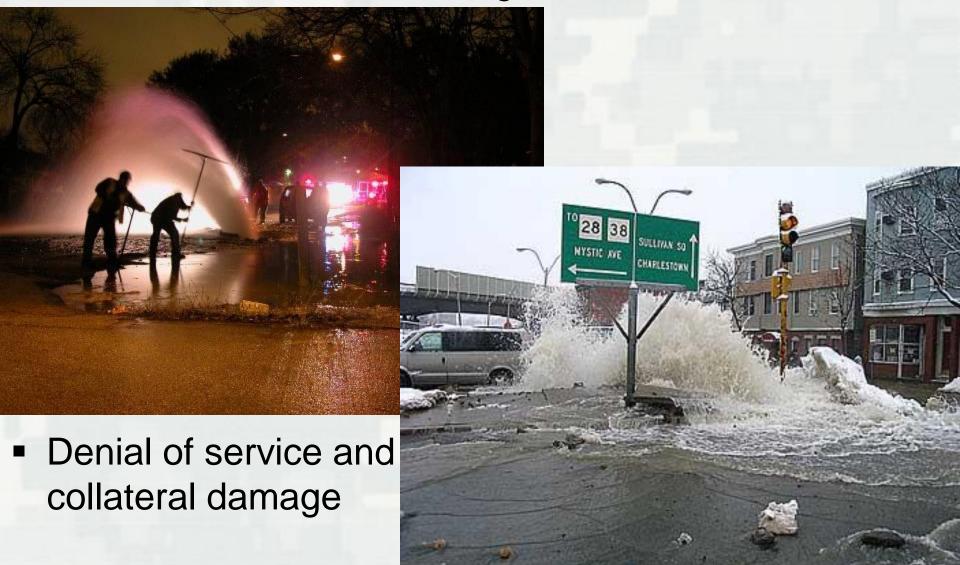








Methods - Physical Attack



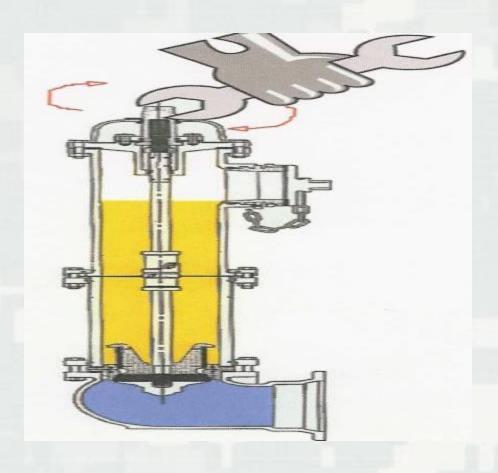
A single terrorist (international, or domestic) can be up and running to attack a water system within days of arrival at target site.

Attack Scenario

- 12 gallons of readily available toxic substance
 - pump (\$150 rental)
 - wrench to open a fire hydrant (\$10)
- One (1) terrorist, or equivalent, intent upon killing innocent people.



THE THREAT







US ARMY_NAVY CBR CONTAMINATION AND COUNTERMEASURES REPORT

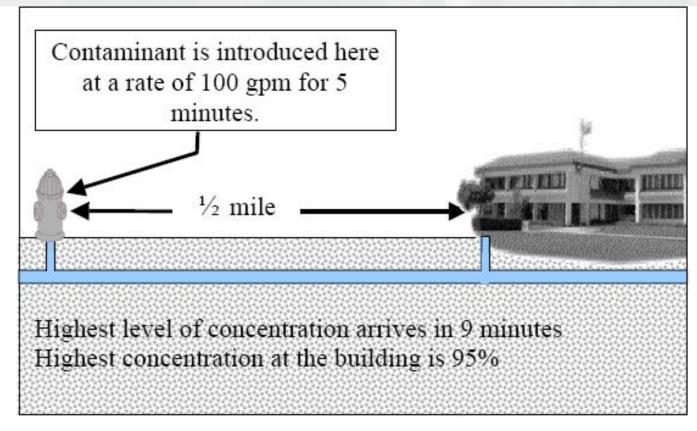
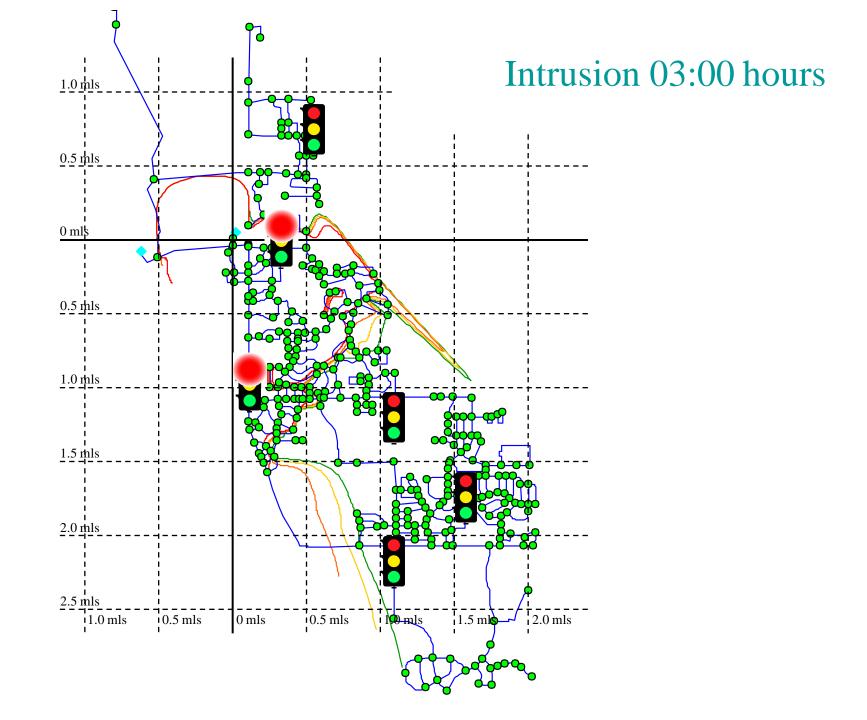
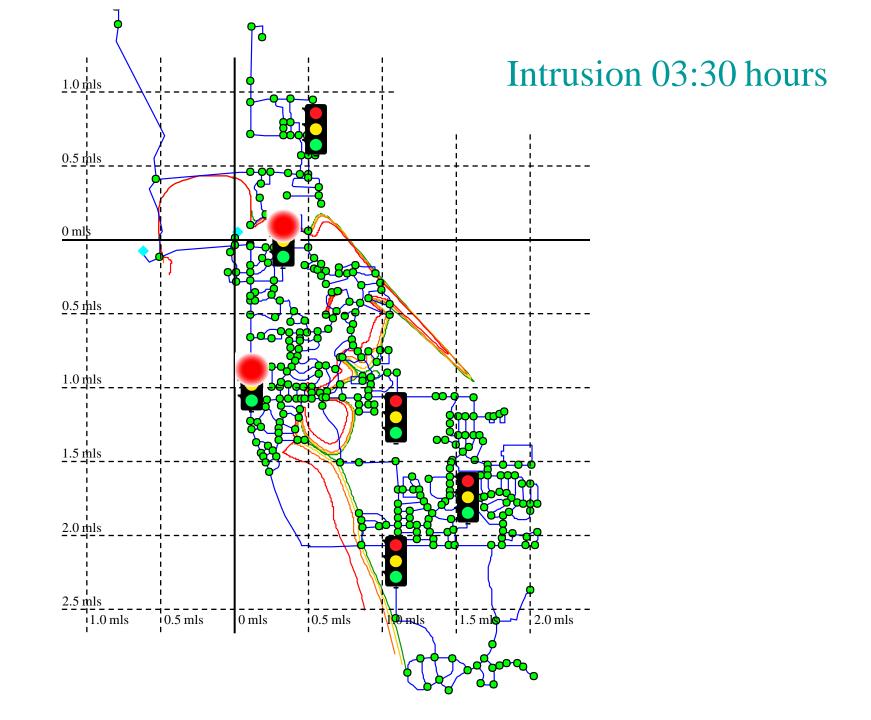
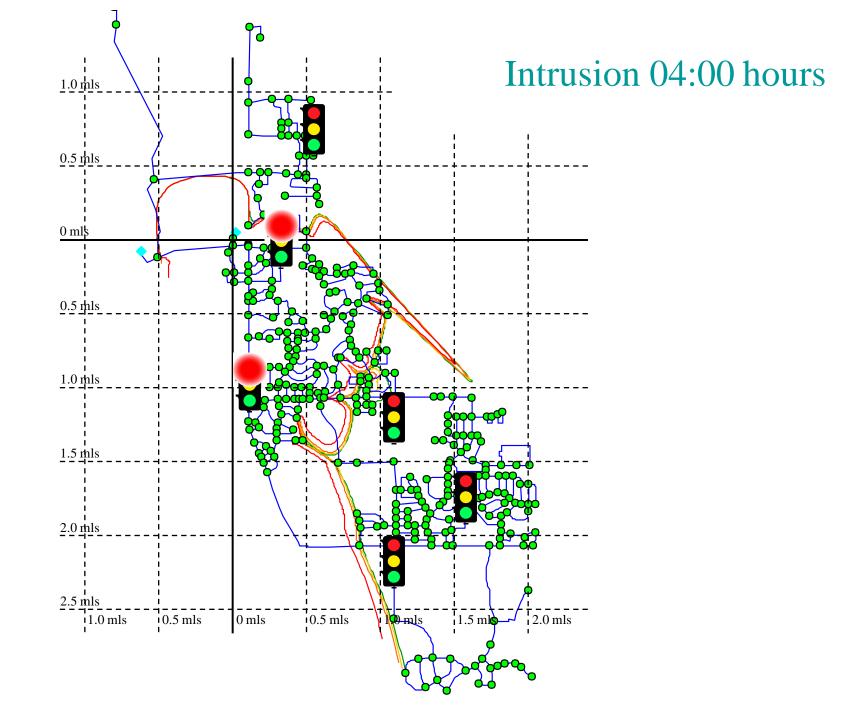


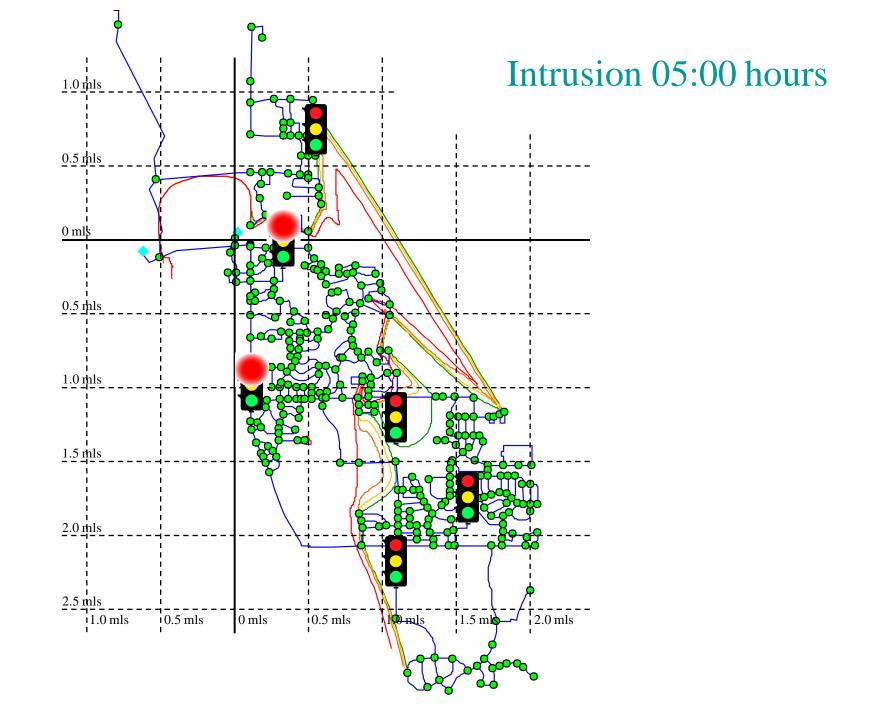
Figure 1. Generalized model out put for an agent injected into a fire hydrant within a 1/2 mile of a targeted building.

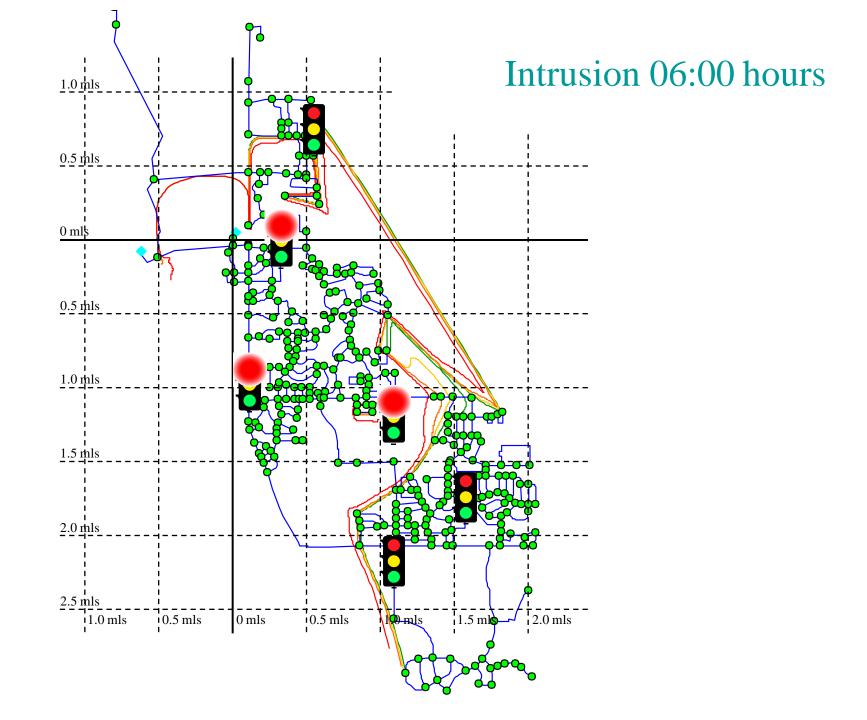


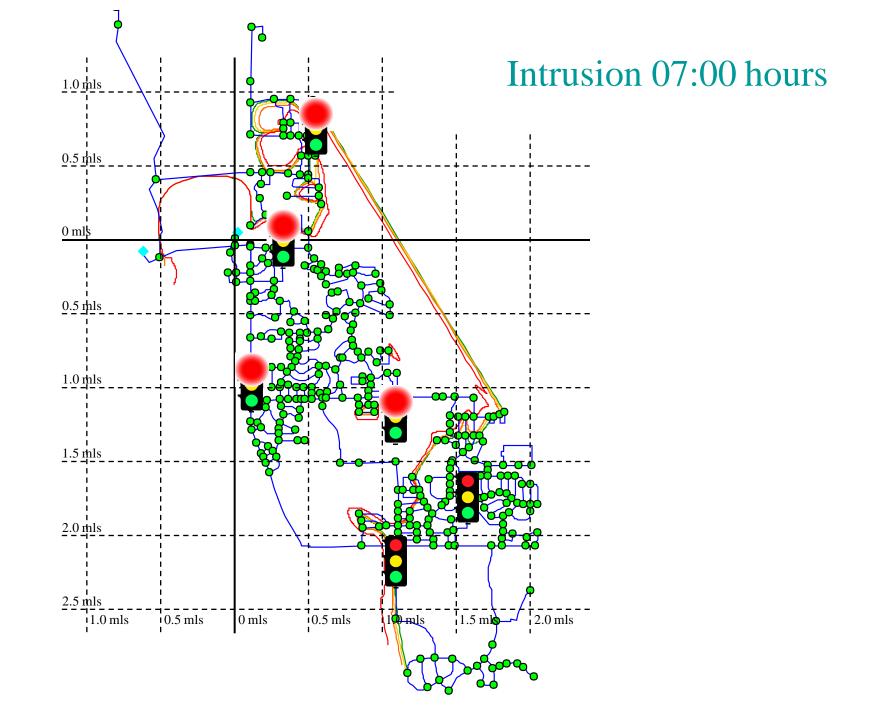


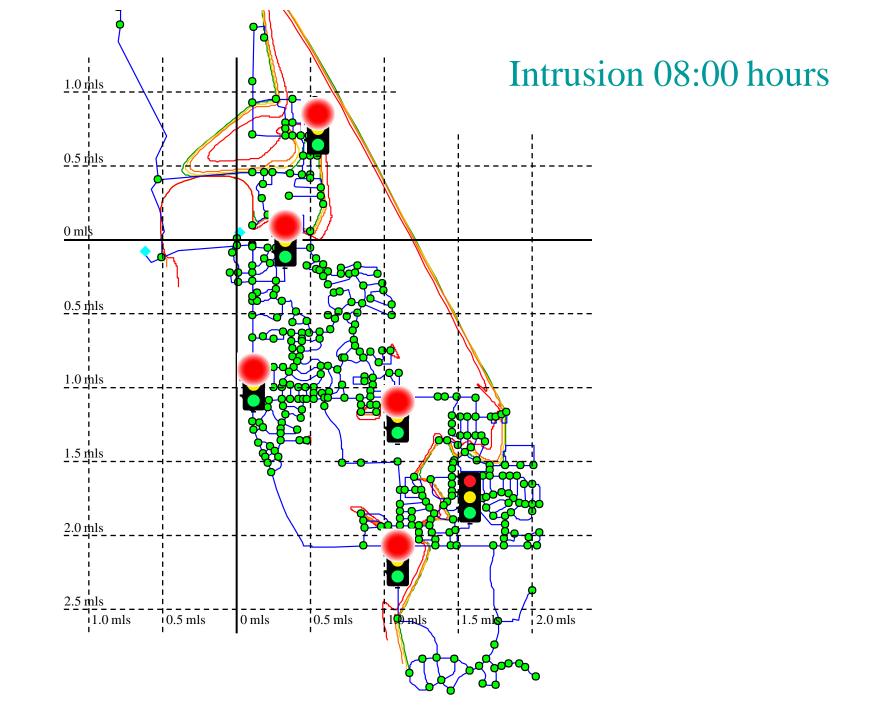


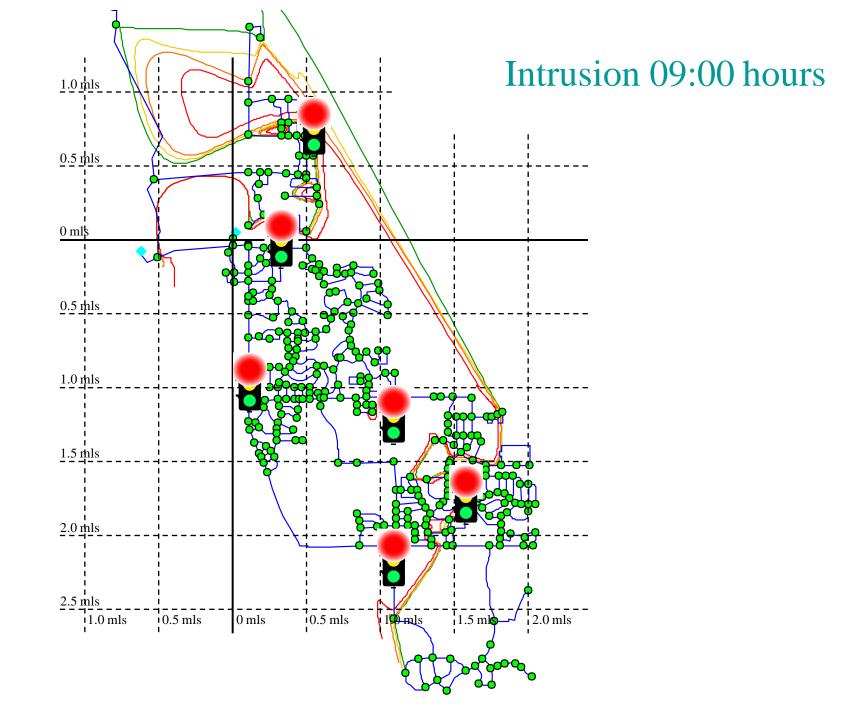


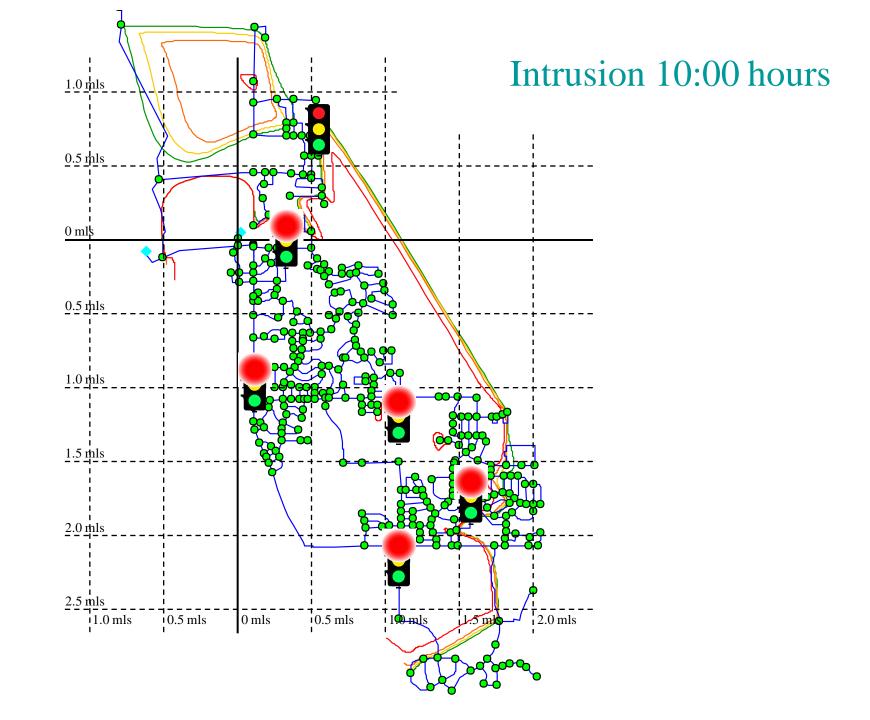


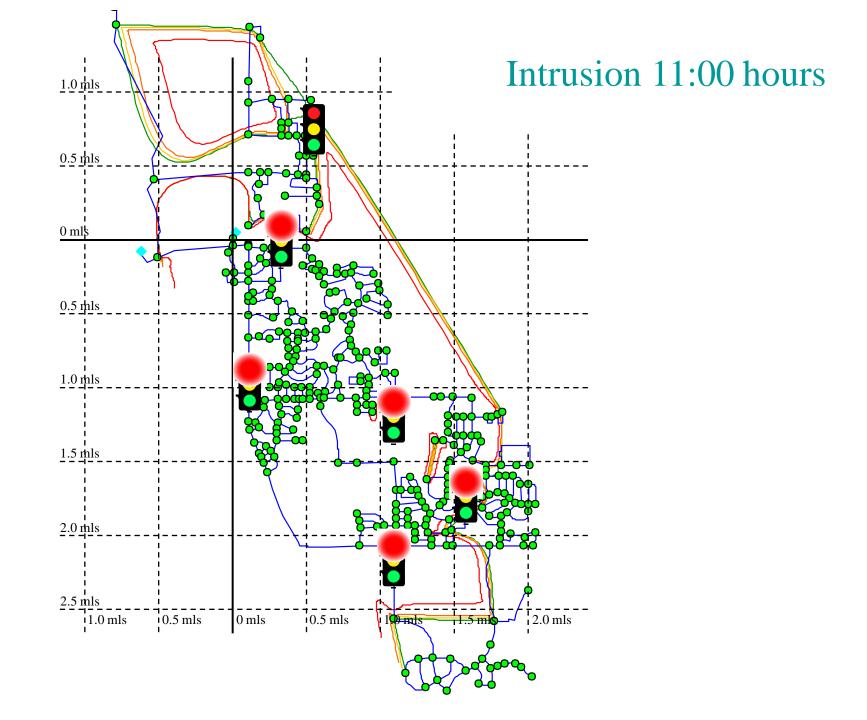


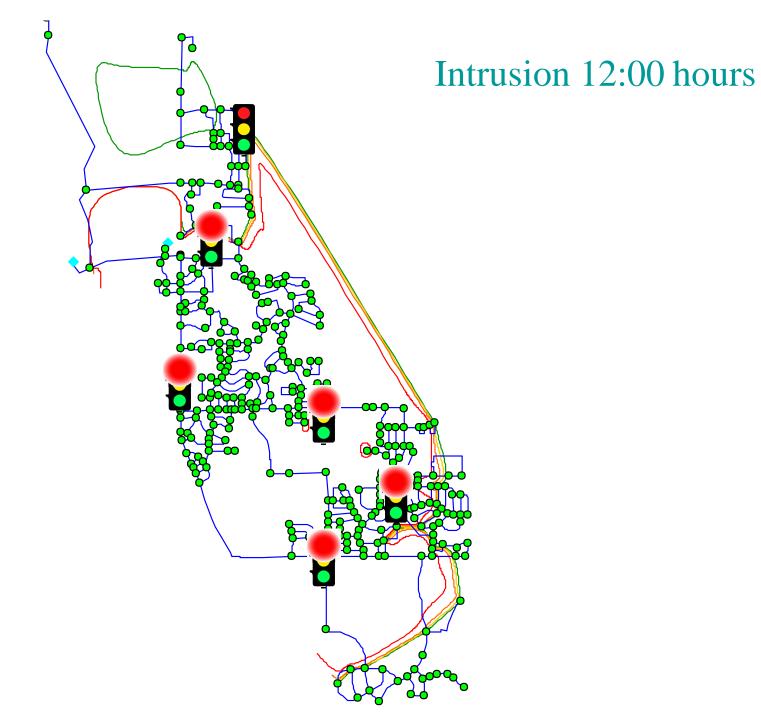




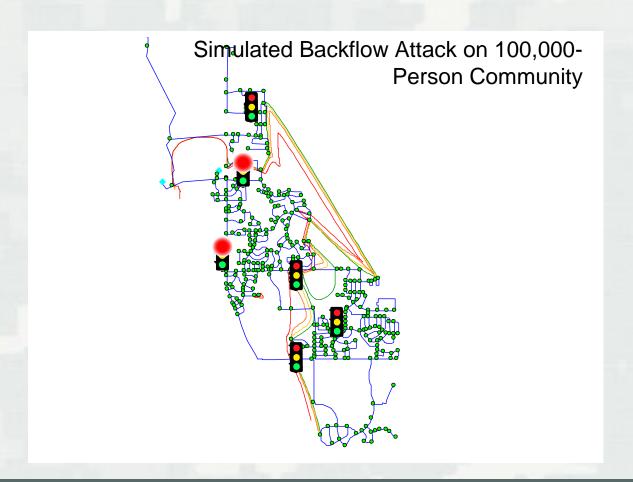








Backflow Attack Wave front



Results Predicted:

In a city of 100,000: Entire Populations Hit with Poisonous Water within 12 hours. 12% of Population Dead within 48 hours with a 1080 attack; 22% dead with VX attack.

1980 Chlordane Incident

- Purposeful injection of chlordane into distribution system at an isolated valve location
- System served 10,500, of which 154 reported ill effects
- Continued contamination evident following initial purging resulted in mandated use restrictions
- Ultimately resolved by extended flushing (concentrations reduced from ~1000ug/l to 0.3 ug/l target over 3 months)
- Flushing able to restore usage in 1 month, but 9 months required for potable clearance
- Water heaters particularly difficult to clean



The Threat – Current Estimates

- GAO Report GAO-03-29
- Kroll (Hach HST) "Securing Our Water Supply: Protecting a Vulnerable Resource"
 - ▶ 22 incidents from 2000 to present
 - ▶ 75% of experts (32/43) identify the water distribution system as being most vulnerable (as opposed to source waters or other system components, treatment chemicals, etc.).
- AwwaRF Report
 - ► 279 Documented incidents from ~1960's to 1999
 - ▶ 19 deaths, 166 illnesses confirmed

US Federal Reports on the Backflow Threat:

US Air Force, "A Chemical and Biological Warfare Threat---USAF Water Systems at Risk", 1999.

GAO, "Experts Views on How federal Funding Can Best Be Spent to Improve Security", 2003.

White House/OSTP, "The Physical Protection of Critical Infrastructures and Key Assets", 2003.

National Research Council, "Making the Nation Safer", 2002

Council of Foreign Relations, "America Unprepared---America Still in Danger", 2002.



THE THREAT-GAO EXPERTS

- According to report by the General Accounting Office released in 2004
- The distribution system is the top vulnerability of drinking water systems with <u>hydrants</u> specifically referenced
- "...the distribution of a chemical, biological or radiological agent via the distribution system could be difficult to detect until it is too late to reverse any harm done."

Is this scene familiar?

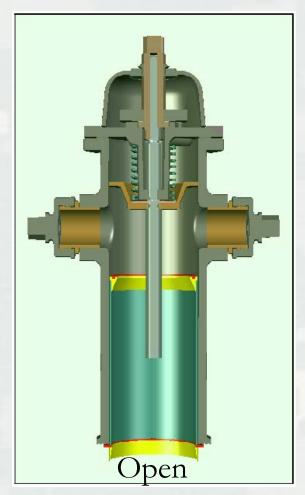


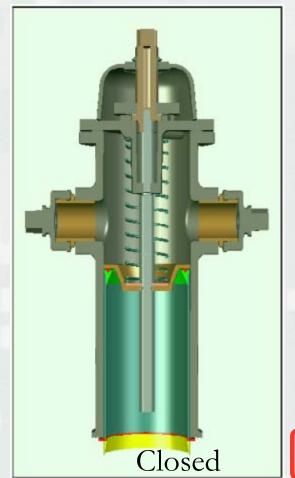






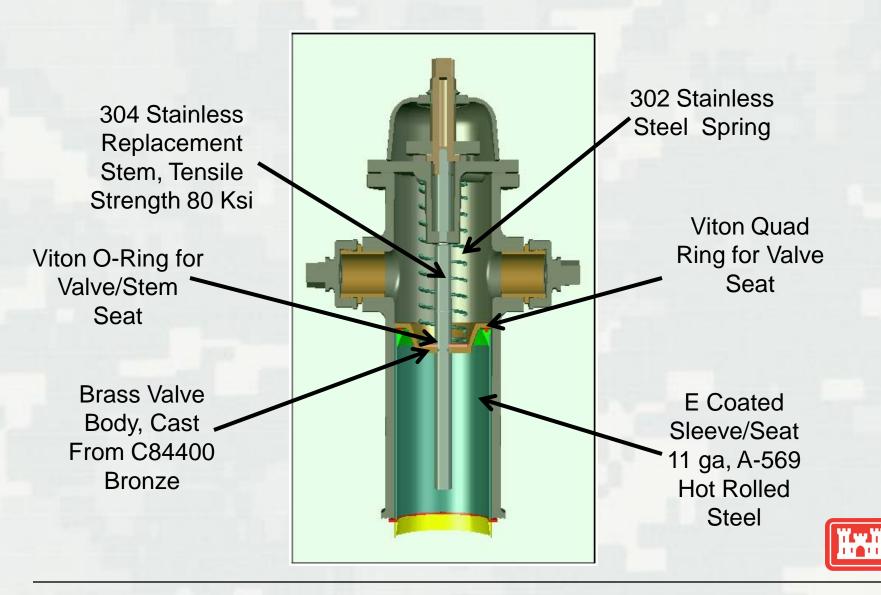
Antiterrorism Retrofit Valve Internal to Hydrant Barrel







Features

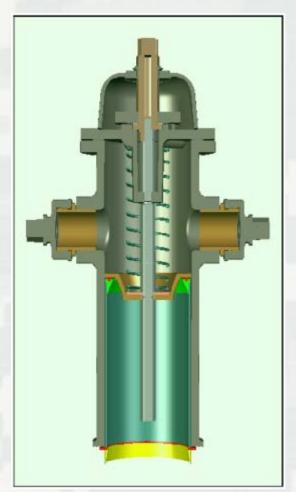






Features

- ➤ Meets AWWA C502 Specs
- ➤ Offers continuous protection
- > Easily retrofitted into new or existing hydrants
- >Stealth design
- > Fire Fighters operate hydrant as usual
- ➤ Ten year warranty
- Extremely durable materials for long life
- ➤ Qualifies for funding from several sources



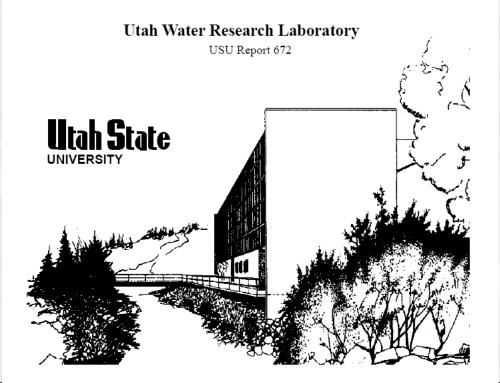


AWWA Performance Tests of a Muller Super Centurion 250 Fire Hydrant with a Davidson ATV Security Device

Written By: William Rahmeyer PhD P.E.
Professor of Engineering, Utah State University

October 2006

prepared for Davidson Hydrant Technology Inc. Peachtree City, GA.









Conclusions:

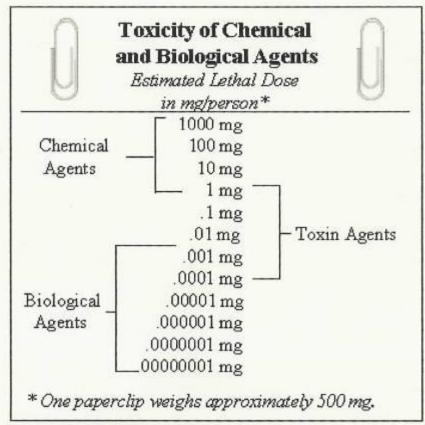
- The Corrosion Program Demonstrations at 2 Army installations are testing an Integrated Water Security Program Dedicated to:
- (1) Corrosion of Infrastructure: Pipes + Hydrants
- (2) Protection of Soldiers and Their Families from Water Related Terrorist Attacks



BACKUP SLIDES



Toxicity of Chemical & Biological Agents



Source: Office of Technology Assessment, Technologies Underlying Weapons of Mass Destruction (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, December 1993), p. 77.



The Threat, CONTINUED

- Injecting agents into drinking water via fire hydrant
 - ► Filling hydrant with agent and siphoning into main

▶ Pumping into hydrant using truck or other tank container as pump

